

DROZDETSKIY, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; UMNOV, P.M., prepod., retsenzent;
MGALOBlishvili, A.F., zasl. uchitel' Gruz.SSR, retsenzent;
SANADIRADZE, N.A., prepod., retsenzent; USPENSKIY, A.K., red.

[Mathematical textbook for topographic schools] Posobie po
matematike dlia topograficheskikh tekhnikov. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Nedra," 1964. 335 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy topograficheskii tekhnikum (for U.S.S.R.). 2. Tbilis-
skiy topograficheskii tekhnikum (for Sanadiradze).

VITENBURG, V.L.; ~~DROZDIK, B.M.~~

Gold breaking of bars. Kus.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.3:42-44
My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Hydraulic presses)

CHEPURNOV, I.K., inzh.; DROZDIK, B.M., inzh.

"Kirov" Machinery Plant in Gorlovka struggles for progress. Ugol'
36 no.8:7-9 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gorlovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. S.M.Kirova.
(Gorlovka--Coal mining machinery)

Drozdin, N. M. and Filippov, T. S., Investigation of the action of oxidizing products of mercury-electrolysis of NaCl on the potentials of the sodium amalgam. p. 620

The rate of electrochemical decomposition of the sodium amalgam in a saturated salt solution, containing chlorine, hypochlorite and hypochlorite with chlorine, depends on their action upon the potential of the sodium amalgam.

All Union Institute of the Soda Industry. Kharkov. March 28, 1947, Re-entered November 28, 1947

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 6 (1948)

DRUZDIN, N. N.

Filippov, T. S. and Drozdin, N. N., Investigation of the influence of various admixtures of salt brine upon the process of electrolysis of NaCl with a mercury cathode. p. 630

It is shown that the main losses of current during electrolysis are not connected with the liberation of hydrogen but with the processes of depolarization on the mercury cathode.

All Union Institute of the Soda Industry. Kharkov. March 28, 1947, Re-entered November 28, 1947.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 6 (1948)

DROZDKOV, I.

Improve personal insurance work. Fin.SSSR 20 no.10:41-47
0 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Insurance)

DROZDKOV, I.

Unused possibilities for the development of personal insurance.
Fin. SSSR 22 no.4:32-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Insurance)

ANISIMOV, A.; DROZDKOV, I.

Personal insurance in capitalist countries. Fin. SSSR 23 no.7:
87-92 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Insurance)

DROZDKOV, I.

The organization of personal insurance. Fin. SSSR 37 no.5:76-80
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Communist countries--Insurance)

BIRYULIN, I., arkhitektor; KONDUKHOV, A., arkhitektor; KOROBov, S.,
agronom; DROZDOV, A., inzh.

Agricultural planning in Yaroslavl Province. Sel'. stroi. 16
no.1:15 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Yaroslavl Province--Regional planning)

DROZDOV, A.A.

Amplifiers U-4-48 and U-5-51D for correlation refraction work.
Rasved.i prom.geofiz. no.10:25-31 '54. (MIRA 13:2)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

VOYUTSKIY, Vladimir Sergeyevich; DROZDOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
BOL'SHIKH, S.F., redaktor; PETROVA, Ie.A., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Model SS-26-51D seismological station] Seriinaiia seismostantsiia
SS-26-51D Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo neftianoi i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 108 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Seismometers)

DROZDOV, Aleksandr-Aleksandrovich; IPATOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; MIGAY,
L.S., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[The SS-24P standard seismic station] Seriinaia seismicheskaya
stantsiya SS-24P. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 89 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Seismic prospecting)

ACCESSION NR: AT4032734

S/2604/63/000/050/0051/0059

AUTHOR: Drozdov, A. A.

TITLE: Automatic change of filtering and mixing for recording of reflected waves

SOURCE: Moscow. Vses. n-i. inst. geofiz. metod. razv. Razvedochn. i promysl. geofiz., no. 50, 1963, 51-59

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismology, geophysical exploration, seismic exploration, geophysical instrument

ABSTRACT: Reflections from discontinuities at shallow depths have a high-frequency spectrum. When there is low-frequency interference reflections should be registered by using high-frequency filtering. Another peculiarity of reflections from shallow horizons is the great steepness of the travel-time curves; as a result a mixer can attenuate or distort the record of small reflections. In order to obtain correlated reflections in such cases it is necessary to decrease the shot interval or decrease the mixing factor. An apparatus has been developed which makes it possible to record small reflections with high-frequency filtration and a small mixing factor. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the block diagram of a seismic channel supplied with a device for automatic change of parameters in the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4032734

process of recording seismic oscillations. Seismic oscillations from a shot are transformed by the seismic detector 1 into electric pulses and fed to the input of the amplifier 2 whose parameters are set for recording reflections from shallow horizons. Oscillations are fed from the amplifier output to the input of the mixer 3, whose parameters also are set for recording reflections from shallow horizons. At the time of a shot an electric pulse is fed to the input of the relay of the electronic relay system 5, triggering the system and a time-delay relay 6. After a fixed time a relay is triggered which switches the parameters of the filters, mixer and automatic volume control. This time is registered on the seismogram by the galvanometer 4. This article describes in detail the principal units of the apparatus - the automatic filtering switch, the automatic mixing switch, the automatic amplification switch, the time-delay triggering relay and the circuit of the triggering time mark; schematic circuit diagrams accompany each of the descriptions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 01

Card 2/3 SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

DROZDOV, A.A.

Automatic change of filtration and mixing for the recording of
reflected waves. Rasved. 1 prom. geofiz. no.50:51-59 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6021457

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Bereza, G. V.; Drozdov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for checking the agreement between seismic detectors. Class 42, No. 182350 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, electronic measurement, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking the agreement between seismic detectors. The installation contains seismic prospecting amplifiers and seismic detectors. Measurement accuracy is improved by connecting a symmetric bridge-type diode switch between each seismic detector and the corresponding amplifier. The control diagonals of all bridges are tied together and connected to the voltage source.

Cord 1/2

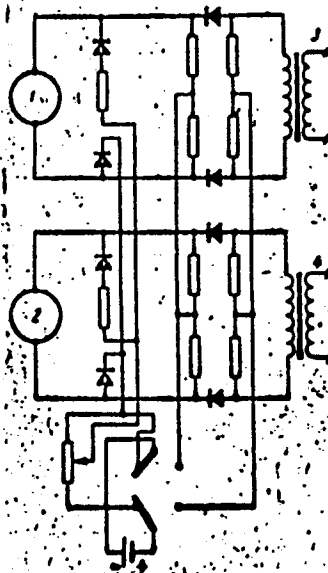
UDC: 550.340.84

ACC NR: AP6021457

1 and 2--seismic
detectors; 3 and
4--amplifiers

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ GUEM DATE: 16Mar65

Card 2/2



ACC NR: AP6021460

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0080/0080

INVENTOR: Drozdov, A. A.; Bereza, G. V.; Kochepasov, A. P.; Maksimok, N. V.; Sharikov, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for centralized control of the amplitude of seismic signals in seismic stations. Class 42, No. 182353 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: nonelectric signal equipment, seismology

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for centralized control of the amplitude of seismic signals in seismic stations. The installation contains a mechanical stepper switch. Reliability is improved by installing a voltage divider at the input of each channel of the seismic station. One arm of this divider is a resistor connected in series with the signal circuit, while the other is a bridge type diode switch connected in parallel with the signal circuit.

Card 1/2

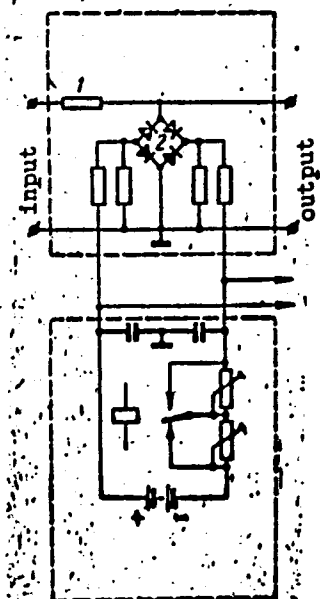
UDC: 550.340,19

ACC NR: AP6021460

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 13May65

Card 2/2

1--resistor
2--diode switch



DROZDOV, A.A., inzh.; ZABELIN, G.D., inzh.; FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.

Switching system of the main generator in a diesel locomotive.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.9:23-25 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Depo Petropavlovsk, Omskaya doroga.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

SERGEYEV, N.V.; VETROV, I.Ye.; DROZDOV, A.A., inzh., prepodavatel';
SAVEL'YEV, S.T., inzh., prepodavatel'; SURKIS, M.N., inzh.,
prepodavatel'; BULATOV, B.N., inzh., prepodavatel'; DUKLER, V.D.,
inzh., prepodavatel'; FEL'DMAN, N.F., prepodavatel'

Once more about the training of locomotive servicing brigades.
Elek. i topl. tiagi 5 no.5:44 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevskoy tekhnicheskoy shkoly (for Sergeyev).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kiyevskoy tekhnicheskoy shkoly
(for Vetrov). 3. Kiyevskaya tekhnicheskaya shkola (for
Drozdov, Savel'yev, Surkis, Bulatov, Dukler, Fel'dman).
(Railroads--Employees)
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

FEDOROV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; DROZDOV,
A.A., nauchnyy red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture and repair of dies and devices] Izgotovlenie i remont
shtampov i prispособlenii. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Dies (Metalworking))

Properties of Circuits

781. THE USE OF THE RETARDATION EFFECT IN A CHAIN CIRCUIT FOR IMPROVING DIRECTIONAL PROTECTION (and a New Design of Relay).—I. I. Gutsman and A. D. Dronov. (*Journ. of Tech. Phys. (Russia)*, No. 2/3, Vol. 18, 1948, pp. 95-101.)

Directional relays are often used in protective circuits but their operation is not always reliable. According to a new type of relay was developed in which use is made of a chain circuit. The relay is described and its operation is discussed. Various applications are considered and results of tests are given. It is claimed that this relay possesses a large torque, is quick-acting, and has no dependence on the position of the relay.

DROZDOV, A. D.

DrozdoV, A. D. and Anisimov, I. N. "Calculations of excitation of synchronous compensators with electronic voltage regulators," In index: 2nd author - Anisimov, N. I. Trudy Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 17-23

SO: U-3850, 14 June 53, (Letovis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey. No. 5, 1949).

DRDZDOV, A-D.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 675
Mar. 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.314.224 : 621.316.925
587. Saturable current transformers with short-circuited turns for relay protection. A. D. DROZDOV. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, No. 10, 32-6. In Russian.
+ Describes a saturable current transformer for the use in differential protection systems. A special short-circuited winding is added which, when passed by a large aperiodic component of the transient current, pre-magnetizes the core and thus reduces the sensitivity of the system for the duration of the out-of-balance current and prevents the undesirable operation of the relays. In the absence of the aperiodic component the action of the winding is to increase the working flux and therefore make the relays respond faster. An example of the calculation of the transformer together with some experimental results are given. E. M. DEMANET

Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Ordzhonikidze.

DRCZDOV, A. D.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
May 1961

Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
im. Ordzhinikidze.

1959. Use of saturable premagnetized transformers
in differential protection. A. D. DROZDOV AND V. V.
MISHKALOV. *Elektrichestvo*, 1959, No. 11, 40-4. In
Russian. 3

Incorrect operation of the differential protection is often due to the large aperiodic and periodic unbalance currents set up at the connection of the protected transformers into the circuit, or at dead short-circuits. The influence of the aperiodic unbalance currents is eliminated by saturable transformers, that of the periodic unbalance currents by relays with damping coils. However, even the combination of both these elements, whilst complicating the design and adjustment of the relays, does not in itself provide the desired characteristics of the protection. These may be obtained by an a.c. premagnetization of the saturable three-limb transformers with the use of simple current relays. The saturable transformer also eliminates the aperiodic component of the unbalance currents and increases the sensitivity of the protection. The theory and design of saturable 3-limb transformers with a.c. premagnetization is evolved, with particular consideration of the damping characteristics necessary for differential protection. The layout of the differential protection for a power transformer is discussed in detail and oscillograms and experimental characteristics of a premagnetized saturable transformer working in a differential protection circuit are presented.

S. P. KRAUS

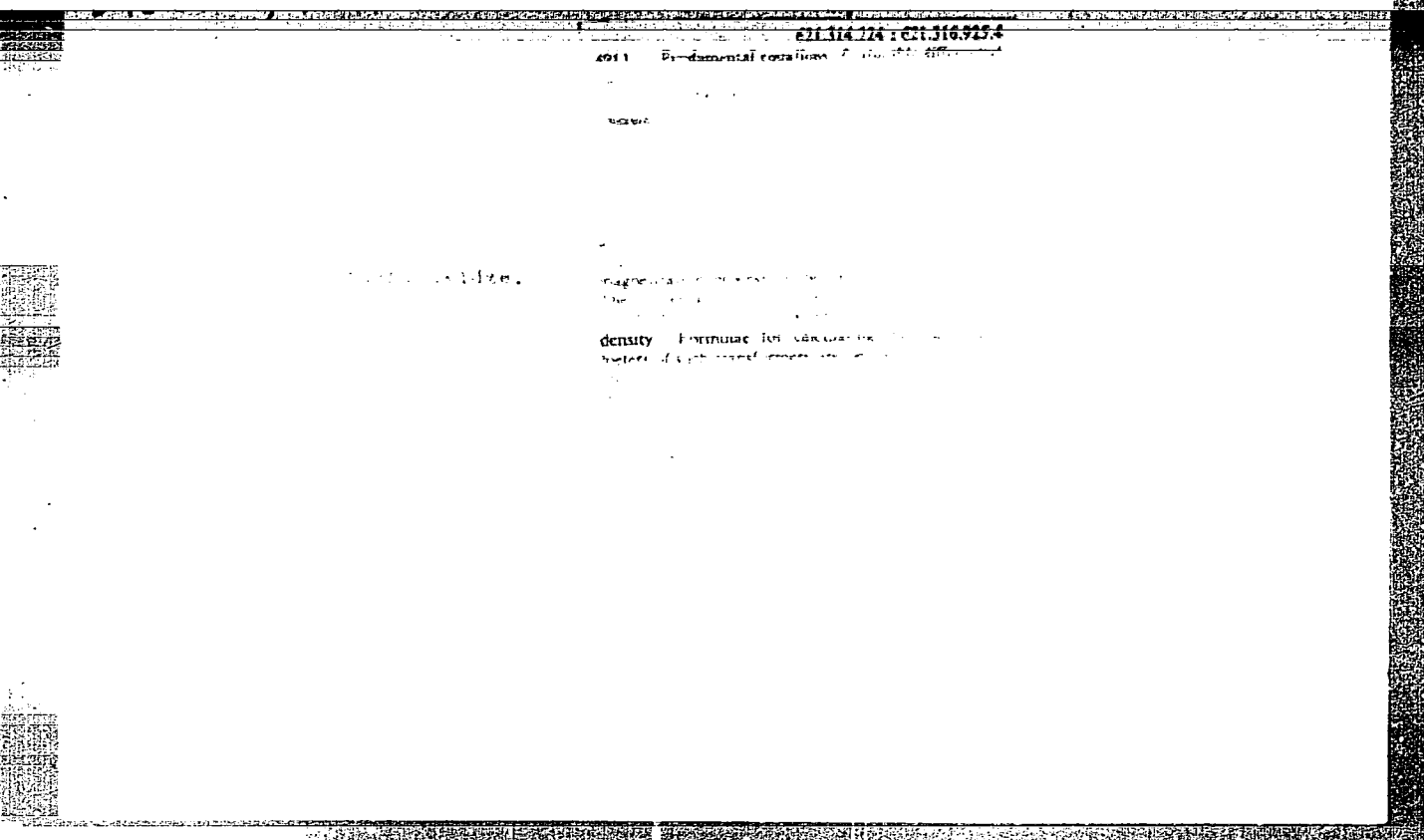
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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new York

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PROZDOV, A. D.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1468
Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 19/36
Author : Edel'shteyn, G. F., Eng., Cheboksary
Title : Saturable current transformers with short-circuited
turns for relay protection (Discussion of the article
by A. D. Drozdov, Elektrichestvo, No.10, 1953)
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 2, 64-65, F 1955
Abstract : The author discusses (in refutation of the article cited)
the performance of saturable current transformers on the
basis of tests which he made in 1952-1953. A. D. Drozdov
had proposed adding a special short-circuited winding
which when passed by a large aperiodic component of the
transient current, pre-magnetizes the core and thus re-
duces the sensitivity of the system for the duration of the
out-of-balance current and prevents the undesirable

Elektrichestvo, 2, 64-65, F 1955

AID P - 1468

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 19/36

operation of the relays. This and other details are analysed by the author who obtained somewhat different results from A. D. Drozdov's. However, he entirely approves the use of this type of transformers and suggests certain modifications in structure. One diagram.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

Drozdoz, A.D.

AID P - 3530

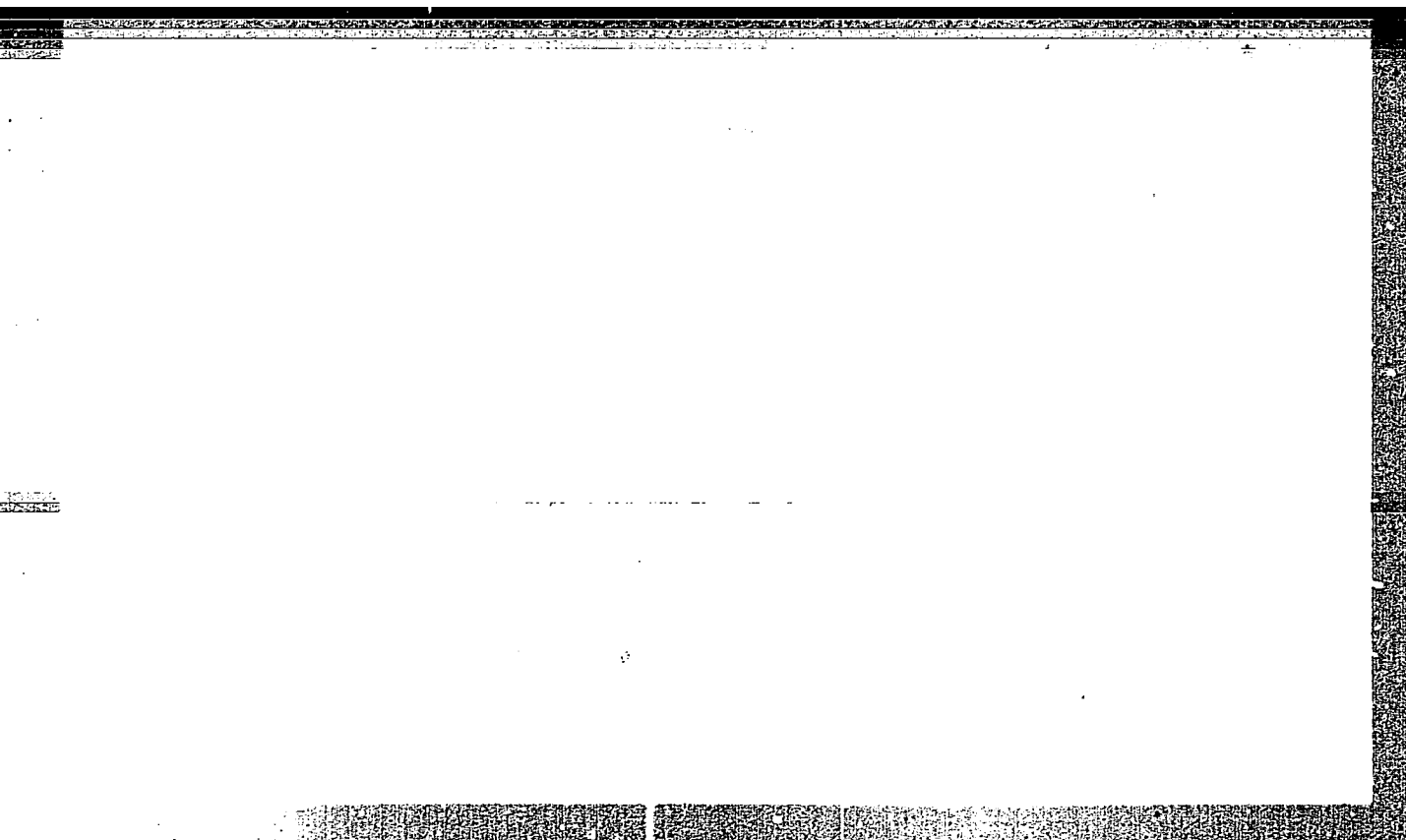
Subject : USSR/Power Eng
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 24/30
Author : Drozdov, A. D., Kand. Tech. Sci.
Title : ~~On differential relay protection of generators and transformers~~
Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 57-58, 3 1955
Abstract : The author replies to an article by G. V. Podkovyrov (this periodical #11, 1953) giving an analysis of currents of multiphase hydro-generator failures and criticizes the conclusions. The author makes some recommendations, i.e., research on computation of differential relay protection, etc. Two diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~DROZDOV, A.D.~~, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; BOGUSH, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of saturating-current transformers used in differential protective devices. Nauch. trudy NPI 26:325-334 '55. (MIRA 9:12)
(Electric transformers) (Electric relays)

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DROZDOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Differential protection with several braking windings.
Elek.sta. 27 no.1:38-41 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Electric transformers)

DROZDOV, A. D.

112-3-5681

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drozdov, A. D.

TITLE: Design of Differential Protection for Multiple-Winding
Power Transformers (Raschet differentsial'noy zashchity
mnogoobmotechnykh silovykh transformatorov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 33/47,
pp. 70-76

ABSTRACT: A technique of designing saturation transformers for
differential protection is described, using as an ex-
ample a 120,000-kva 242/121/13.8-kv power transformer.
The saturation transformers have two cores and a mag-
netizing winding, in addition to the primary and sec-
ondary windings. The magnetizing winding has no mutual
inductance with respect to the other windings and serves
to saturate the core, thus decreasing transformation of
unbalance currents in the secondary winding. A schematic

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112-3-5681

Design of Differential Protection for Multiple-Winding Power
Transformers (Cont.)

diagram and protection characteristics are included. Computations show that the system possesses sufficient sensitivity without autotransformers.

M.G.R.

ASSOCIATION: Novochorkassk Polytechnical Institute (Novocherkas.
politekhn. in-t.)

Card 2/2

DROZDOV, A.D.

112-3-5671

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 90 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Drozdov, A. D., Bogush, A. G.

TITLE: A Saturation Transformer with a Short-Circuited Winding
for Differential Protection (Nasyshchayushchiysya
transformator s korotkozamknutoy obmotkoy dlya
differentsial'noy zashohity)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 33/47,
pp. 77-84.

ABSTRACT: The design and construction of saturation transformers
with a short-circuited winding is presented. Since
such a transformer contains two cores, it is possible
to connect in a compensating winding conveniently when
the transformer is used as an autotransformer. The
primary winding, which is connected to the uncompen-
sated circuit of the differential protection, is wound
around both cores; the secondary winding, which feeds

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112-3-5671

A Saturation Transformer with a Short-Circuited Winding for
Differential Protection (Cont.)

the relay, is wound around only one core. A portion of the short-circuited winding is wound around one of the cores, and another portion of the winding is wound around the other core. The results of research on the number and relative position of the turns of the short-circuited winding on the saturation transformer characteristics are given. Presented also are experimental data on the effect of the number of turns and their relationship to the short-circuited winding on the characteristic $I_{\Sigma 0} = f(k)$. Included are equations and equivalent circuits illustrating the design of saturation transformers with a short-circuited winding. M.G.R.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute (Novocherkas.
politekhn. in-t.)

Card 2/2

DROZDOV, A. D.

112-3-5670

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 90 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drozdov, A. D.

TITLE: A Quick-Acting Differential Relay (Bystrodeystvuyush-
cheye differentsial'noye rele)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta. 1956, Nr 33/47,
pp. 85-93

ABSTRACT: A transformer differential relay utilizing magnetic
amplifiers is described. To make the protective action
more rapid, polarized relay type TPM is used as an out-
put relay. Characteristics of an experimental relay
model with a different number of retarding windings for
parallel and series connection of its primary windings
are presented. It is noted that the polarized relay and
rectifier, which represent pure resistances, hamper the
tuning out of the system from the angular dependence.
For this reason, an unsaturated choke with a resistance

Card 1/2

112-3-5670

A Quick-Acting Differential Relay (Cont.)

of 5 - 7 times that of the rectifier is connected into the secondary circuit. Retarding characteristics for various constant components of magnetizing current are presented. Graphs of the trigger time of various relay types versus current density, and a diagram and parameters of a developed quick-acting differential relay are presented.

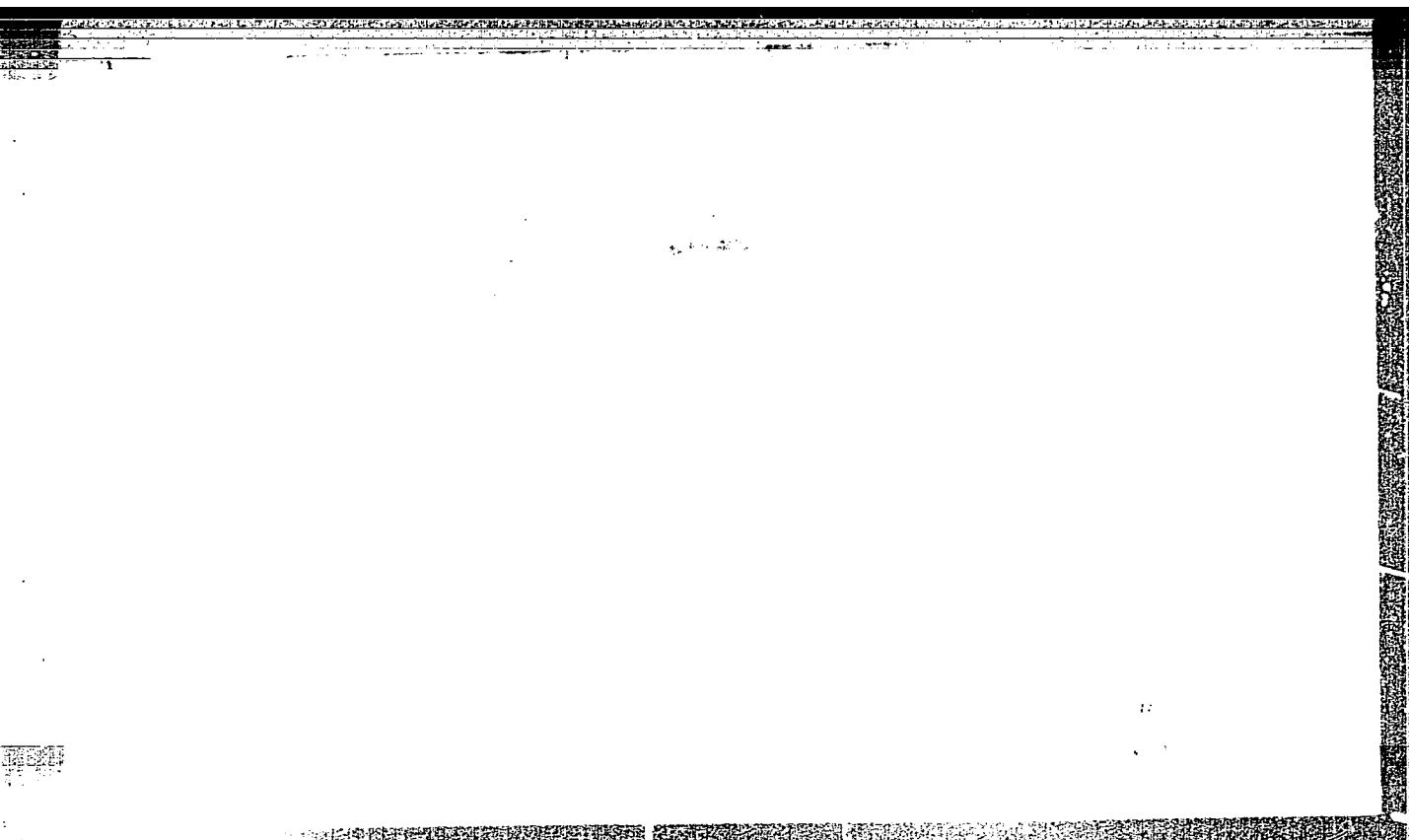
M.G.R.

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute (Novocherkas. politekhn. in-t.)

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DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich (Novocherkassk Polytech Inst) awarded
sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for the 3 May 57 defense of dissertation:
"The Magnetic transformer relay with alternating current for protection
of electric systems" at the Council, Mos Energetics Inst; Prot No 14,
21 May 58.

(BMVO, 11-58,19)

DROZDOV, A.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KARINSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.

Circuit for increasing the secondary-current multiplicity of
magnetic transformer relays. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
no.1:96-98 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric relays)

DROZDOV, A.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Review of G.I. Atabekov's book "Theoretical principles of relay
protection of high-voltage networks." Elek. sta. 29 no.2:95-96
F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Electric relays) (Electric power distribution)
(Atabekov, G.I.)

SOV/144-58-7-8/15

AUTHOR: Drozdov, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Chair

TITLE: A Small Size Relay for Protecting Multi-winding Power Transformers (Malogabaritnoye rele dlya zashchity mnogoobmotochnykh silovykh transformatorov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, pp 75-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The practice of using in protective circuits saturating current transformers with sub-magnetisation is briefly described. Protection of this kind is particularly suitable for power transformers with on-load tap changers. At the present time multi-winding power transformers are protected by relays with as many as four retarding coils, each on its own core. Such relays are necessarily large. This article describes a protective system in which the relay has three or four retarding coils wound on a single core so that it is appreciably smaller. The circuit of the protective system is shown in Fig 1. The core of the saturating transformer is made square with a slot in each leg so that there are four independent regions to which such magnetisation can be

Card 1/5

SOV/144-58-7-8/15

A Small Size Relay for Protecting Multi-winding Power Transformers applied independently. Theoretical studies of the relay have already been published elsewhere (Refs 3, 4). The theory of the equipment is briefly explained. A study was made of the best design for the core and a diagram of the recommended construction is shown in Fig 2. One of the reasons for making the core of this particular size is so that it will fit into relay type IMB. Design of the windings of the saturating transformer is then considered and recommendations are made about the number of turns to use in the different windings. It is recommended that the number of turns of the differential windings should be regulated from four to twenty seven, and of the retarding winding from three to twenty. A schematic diagram of the winding connection is shown in Fig 3, the construction of the changeover switch is shown in Fig 4 and a photograph of the relay is shown in Fig 5. The changeover switch was developed by the author working together with his student M.F. Vinnikov. Some unbalance can occur because the number of turns used is rounded off. It is shown that in unfavourable circumstances the out of balance current can be 16.7% but that

Card 2/5

SOV/144-58-7-8/15

A Small Size Relay for Protecting Multi-winding Power Transformers
 this can be halved by appropriate choice of the number of turns. This is about the worst case that will be met in practice and the out of balance that results from inaccuracies in equalisation of the turns may be as low as 2%. Test procedures are then considered. Two types of test curves may be obtained: retardation characteristics of the relay, and of the protective system as a whole. Retardation characteristics of the relay may be determined in a simple way with the differential and retarding coils connected separately as shown in Fig 6, so that there may be any desired angle between the operating and retarding currents. In determining the retardation characteristics of the protective system the circuit shown in Fig 7 is used. Here the operating current passing through the retarding coils strengthens the retardation in some coils and weakens it in others. As the equivalent retardation depends on the current distribution the characteristics of the protective system are somewhat different from those of the relay. For most purposes it suffices to measure the retardation characteristics of the relay using the circuit of Fig 6.

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SOV/144-58-7-8/15

A Small Size Relay for Protecting Multi-winding Power Transformers

The operation of the protective system on the occurrence of internal faults is tested using the circuit shown in Fig 8. It is particularly important to check the sensitivity and value of the secondary current with single side supply as shown in Fig 8a. The sensitivity is greater in the other circuits and is greatest in the circuit of Fig 8b. A relay was tested by the procedure described; its characteristics are given and the test values of the retardation characteristics are given in Fig 9. A numerical example is then given of the procedure used to calculate the parameters of the differential protective system applied to a 120 MVA transformer with three windings. The results of the calculations are collected together in Table 1, and may be used to select the most suitable parameters of the protective system. Results are given for three different variants of the number of turns. The relay and change-over switch can be simplified considerably if designed for particular cases. For instance, the simplified circuit shown in Fig 10 may be used in the transformer example just quoted. It is concluded that

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SOV/144-58-7-8/15

A Small Size Relay for Protecting Multi-winding Power Transformers
the method of protection described is very simple and
small and effects considerable economy of material.
Moreover, it has good operating characteristics.
There are 10 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, seti i sistemy
Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Chair of Electric Power Stations, Networks and Systems
of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1958

Card 5/5

SOV/144-58-10-9/17

AUTHORS: Drozdov, A.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Docent and
Karinskiy, YU.I., Assistant

TITLE: Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line
Units with Electro-Magnetic Relays and Saturating
Transformers (Prodol'naya differentsial'naya zashchita
blokov liniya-transformator s elektromagnitnymi rele i
nasyshchayushchimisya transformatorami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 10, pp 94-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Lines connected direct to transformers and also short
transmission lines employ longitudinal differential
protection with pilot wires. Induction and polarised
relays with mechanical retardation are being used for
such schemes. The retardation compensates for the
action of out-of-balance currents due to resistance of
the pilot wires. These out-of-balance currents may be
balanced by additional currents flowing in special
balancing resistors. Then ideally there is no current
in the relay on the occurrence of an external fault
except the out-of-balance current resulting from
differences between the current transformers and

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SOV/144-58-10-9/17

Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
with Electro-magnetic Relays and Saturating Transformers

differences between the resistances in the arms of the protective circuit. Mechanical or magnetic retardation can be used to compensate for these currents. This article describes a longitudinal differentially protected system with electro-magnetic relay type ET-520 and with magnetic retardation obtained by means of saturating transformers. When external faults occur the cores of these transformers are magnetised in such a way that the operating current of the protective system is increased. A schematic diagram of the protective circuit is given in Fig 1, it requires two pilot wires of length of up to 20 km with resistance up to 1500 ohms and capacitance up to 1.2 μ F between conductors. The minimum operating current on the occurrence of an internal three-phase short circuit is 7.5 A with supply from one side and for two-phase faults it is 2.7 A. With supply from both sides the operating current is about halved. The operating current value can be adjusted by means of tapings on the primary windings of the saturating

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SOV/144-58-10-9/17

Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
with Electro-Magnetic Relays and Saturating Transformers

transformer. The component parts of the circuit are described. Current filters convert the three-phase system of currents to single-phase. The saturating transformer in the protective circuit serves to set up retardation to prevent the protection from operating on magnetising current surges and to limit the voltage on the pilot wires. The characteristics of the saturating transformer are given in Fig 1. The design of saturating transformers is briefly discussed. The relay transformer serves to apply to the relay the difference between the line and balancing currents and to isolate the relay from the remaining protective circuits. The relay transformers have very low power losses. The characteristics of the relay transformer are given in Fig 1. The design of the protective circuit is then considered. The balancing circuit constants are first calculated so as to ensure that there is no relay current on the occurrence of an external fault. The design is based on the equivalent circuit for currents in the protective system given in

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Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
with Electro-Magnetic Relays and Saturating Transformers

Fig 2. The circuit is balanced if the impedances of the balancing circuit and the linear circuit ABCD (Fig 2) have identical active and reactive components respectively. It is then shown how to calculate the various impedances and the capacitance connected across the relay. When the system is supplied from both sides the equivalent circuit for currents in the protective system becomes as shown in Fig 3. Calculations are then made of the currents and voltages in this circuit. The characteristics of the protective system were then studied. The balancing impedances and capacitors were selected to suit a pilot wire impedance of 1000 ohms with capacitance between pilot wires of $2 \times 0.4 \mu\text{F}$. The retardation characteristics of the protection for the case when the impedance of the pilot wires corresponds to the tuning of the protection and the capacitance is $2 \times 0.5 \mu\text{F}$, are given in Fig 4. The retardation characteristics given in Fig 5 correspond to minimum resistance of the pilot wires (600 ohms) and low capacitance between them

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Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
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(3 x 0.4 μ F). Tests of the protective system showed that the retardation characteristics vary a little over a wide range of resistance of pilot wires and capacitance between them. Reducing the capacitance between the pilot wires somewhat improves the retardation characteristics but impairs the sensitivity somewhat. The angular characteristic is defined as the relationship between the operating current of the protective system at one end of the block (for a certain value of current at the other end) and the phase angle between these currents. The angular characteristic given in Fig 6 is obtained with a secondary current at one end of 15 A flowing in phases B and C. It may be shown from the angular characteristic that the protection is more sensitive when the larger of the two currents is lagging. The angle of retardation of the protection can be adjusted by changing the induction in the saturating transformers, increase of the operating induction increases the angle of retardation. The operating time of the protective system was determined as function of the primary current.

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Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
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In the independent part of the characteristic the operating time of the protective system was 35 m sec. The total operating time allowing for the output intermediate relay type EP-133 is 70 to 80 msec. Oscillograms of the voltage on the secondary winding of the insulating transformer when the pilot wires are cut are given in Fig 7. It will be seen that the capacitance between the pilot wires considerably reduces the voltage peak. With the pilot wires in good condition the mean value of voltage measured by a rectifier type voltmeter does not exceed 100 V. Breakage of the pilot wires does not cause false interruption of the protective system. Short circuits from the pilot wires do not cause false operation either. The power consumption of the protective system is 10 VA with a symmetrical three-phase current of 5A. Operating currents obtained with different types of fault are

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Longitudinal Differential Protection of Transformer-Line Units
with Electro-Magnetic Relays and Saturating Transformers

tabulated. There are 7 figures and 3 references, 2 of
which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Elektricheskikh Stantsiy, Setey i Sistem
Novocherkasskogo Politekhnicheskogo Instituta (Chair of
Power Stations, Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11th November 1958

Card 7/7

Droz Dov, A.D.

(2)
AUTHOR: Omdachko, E. I., Engineer
TITLE: Conference on the Results and Prospects of the Development of Soviet Relay Construction
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 84-87 (USSR)
ANALYST:

SOV/105-59-10-2-75

An All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference was held at Chabokhary from July 7 to 11, 1959. It dealt with the results obtained in relay construction during the last three years. Furthermore, the prospects of the further development of relay construction, and the protection and automation of electric installations were outlined. The Conference was attended by representatives of scientific research institutes, planning institutions and colleges, special laboratories, planning administrations, of the Soyuzgizenergo (All-Union Main Power Administration) and a number of power systems. The representatives of the Ministry of Electric Power Industry (Ministry of Electric Apparatus) E. I. Tuzysin and E. B. Gafman reported on the achievements of the Ministry in the modernization and the development of new highly sensitive and high-speed relays and protective circuits. V. L. Fabinant, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke

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on "Development in Foreign Relay Construction". Professor K. A. Zhuravskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke about his investigations and a lecture to the Soviet States and delivered a report on "The Ways of Further Development of Soviet Power Engineering". Engineer V. K. Yermolov spoke about "The Principles Underlying the Design of Amplifying All-Union Circuit Protective Devices". E. I. Tuzysin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke about the work of the VNIIE for the development of power supply units. Ya. Z. Sait, Candidate of Technical Sciences, delivered a speech "On the Usefulness of Developing Protective Devices with a Sensitive Electromechanical Element". Engineer V. A. Kuznetsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke about the development of the resistor- and power relay with semiconductor elements. Professor V. I. Ginzburg, Doctor of Technical Sciences, spoke about the results of further employment of automated steel in relay construction. The manufacture of large cell- and air circuit breakers by the plant "Elektroapparat" and "Elektrotrapparat" was sharply criticized. The Conference printed out that automatic frequency- and power controllers,

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Grouped installations for excitation and power control, modern automatic synchronizers, and automatic regulators for the batteries of static condensers which are indispensable in the full automation of electric installations have not yet been provided for in the Soviet manufacturing program.

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13,4000

68132

AUTHORS: ^{SQV/144-59-2-11/19}
Drozdoz, A.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Dean, Sabadashev, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Senior Lecturer and Vegera, Yu.A., Scientific Worker

TITLE: Phase-selective Device with Impulsive Alternating Current
for Remote Control ²

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchenbykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1959, Nr 2, pp 90 - 93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The circuit shown in Figure 1 works on the principle of
adding and subtracting pulses. Two separate load
resistances T_1 and R_2 are shown. In a practical
application these would be substituted by the control
windings of a differential magnetic amplifier. The
operation of the circuit has already been considered
in some detail in Refs 1 and 3, where analytical
expressions were found for the instantaneous (e),
average E_{cp} and effective (E) values of the voltage
in the load circuit. The magnetization curve for the
core is represented by a hyperbolic sine as in Eq (1).

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Phase-selective Device with Impulsive Alternating Current for
Remote Control

The formula for e is Eq (4). In the present application there is an additional pair of input terminals and the modified expression is Eq (5). The separate outputs are e_1 , where the pulses add (Eq (6)) and e_2 , where they subtract (Eq 7). Depending on the phase relationships at the inputs three important cases arise:

- 1) In R_1 the phase of one set of input pulses coincides with the supply; the separate outputs are Eqs (9) and (10) and the differential output is Eq (11). 4
 - 2) The phase of the input pulses shifts 180° compared with the previous case; the differential output is now Eq (12).
 - 3) The phase relations are more general and the phase response is Figure 2. The corresponding waveforms are in Figure 3.
- There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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68132

Phase-selective Device with Impulsive Alternating Current for
Remote Control

SOV/144-59-2-11/19

ASSOCIATION: Elektromekhanicheskiy fakul'tet, Novocherkasskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (Electromechanical Faculty.
Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

4

Card 3/3

FEDOSEYEV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; YERMOLENKO, V.M., retsenzent;
DROZDOV, A.D., retsenzent; MERZHANOV, A.K., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Principles of relay protection] Osnovy releinoi zashchity. Izd.2.,
perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsii i setey Novo-
cherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Za-
veduyushchiy kafedroy avtomatizatsii i releynoy zashchity Moskov-
skogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Yermolenko).

(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

(Electric relays)

DROZDOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KARINSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.

Longitudinal differential current protection of lines analogous
to connecting wires. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.7:1-9
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Novochoerkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.
Ordzhonikidze. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy,
setey i sistem.

(Electric protection) (Electric power distribution)

DROZDOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; LOGANCHUK. L.M., inzh.

Differential relay without an operating coil for the protection of
power transformers with multiple windings. Elek.sta. 33 no.1:65-68
Ja !62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Electric relays)(Electric transformers)

DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; NECHITAYLOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, assistant; KOPYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, starshiy laborant, inzh.

Nonlinear networks containing steel used for the relay protection of a.c. locomotives. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.1: 55-61 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dekan elektromekhanicheskogo fakul'teta Novochoerkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem Novochoerkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Nechitaylov, Lopylov).
(Electric locomotives)

DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Concerning inductive impedances of a synchronous machine. Izv.
vys.ucheb.sav.; elektromekh. 5 no.3:338-340 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey
i sistem Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

S/196/63/000/003/011/012
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Drosdov, A.D., Platonov, V.V.

TITLE: Widening the utilisation limits of differential relays with shorted windings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 3, 1963, 67, abstract 3E348. (Elektr. stantsii, no. 11, 1962, 73 - 75)

TEXT: The possibilities are considered of increasing the magnetomotive force of PHT-562 (RNT-562) and PHT-563 (RNT-563) type relays to 80 - 120 w. There are 3 figures and 2 references.

From the summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

CHERNIN, Abram Borisovich; DROZDOV, A.D., retsentsent; RUBINCHIK, V.A., red.; RUDMAN, A.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of electrical magnitudes and behavior of relay protection of electrical systems with partial phase operation]
Vychislenie elektricheskikh velichin i povedenie releinoi zashchity pri nepolnofaznykh reshimakh v elektricheskikh sistemakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 415 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric power distribution)
(Electric protection)

DROZDOV, A.D.; ZASYPKIN, A.S.

ВНИИ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИКИ

Protection of a.c. locomotives from short-circuits. Sbor. nauch.
trud. E1NII 3:132-141 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KHLBNIKOV,
Stanislav Dmitriyevich, starshiy prepodavatel'

Device for simulating a hysteresis loop in analog computers designed
for calculating electrical networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
elektromekh. 6 no.5:641-642 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem,
dekan elektromekhanicheskogo fakul'teta Novochoerkasskogo
politekhnikheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Kafedra
teoreticheskoy i obshchey elektrotekhniki Novochoerkasskogo
politekhnikheskogo instituta (for Khlebnikov).
(Electronic analog computers) (Electric networks)

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BOGUSH, A.G.; BOLIYAYEV, I.P.; GIIIS, A.F.; DROZDOV,
A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; MIRONOV, Ye.P.; MIKHAYLOV, D.I.; SEKRETEV, D.I.;
~~STHEL'NIKOV, Ye.M.; CHERNYAVSKIY, F.I.~~

An outstanding scientist; on professor A.G.Beliavskii's 80th
birthday. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.11:1399-1400 .
'64. (MIRA 18:3)

BELOZEROV, V.G., (Kursk, ul. Engel'sa d.136, kv.27); SKVORTSOV, B.A. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuza pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); PARKHOMCHUK, Ya. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuza pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); TRAUBE, Ye.S. (Donetsk, 5, ul. Shchorsa, d.12. kv.8); DROZDOV, A.D. (Novocherkassk, ul. B.Khmel'nitskogo d.151. kv.26); VAYNBERG, A.M. (Moskva, V-180, Malaya Yakimanka, d.22, kv.19); FILATOV, M.A. (Kemerovo, ul. Dzerzhinskogo d.27, kv.11); GANZBURG, L.B. (Leningrad P-3, Krasnosel'skaya, d.12, kv.2); BUDANOV, V.D. (Moskva, A-287, Chuksin tupik, d.4, kv.17); LYSENKO, N.G. (Kiyev, ul. Sulimovskaya, d.5.kv.71); SHERGIN, Ye.N. (Cherkassy, ul Uritskogo, d.37,kv.6); TRUSHCHEV, Ye.A.; SUVOROV, Yu.I. (Riga, ul. Suvorova, d.20, kv.11); ARTAMONOV, I.G. (Riga, ul. Suvorova, d.20, kv.11); OKHAPKIN, V.V. (Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32); OL'KHOVSKIY, I.L. (Khar'kov, pr. Moskovskiy, d.199)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom.energ. 19 no.7:55-56 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Bereznikovskiy sodovyy zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu, Permskaya obl., g. Berezniki (for Trushchev).
2. Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32, YaZMOGK (for Okhapkin).
3. Khar'kov, pr.Moskovskiy, d.199, Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (for Ol'khovskiy).

DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; GREK, G.T., inzh., red.

[Electric circuits with ferromagnetic cores in relay protection] Elektricheskie tsepi s ferromagnitnymi serdechnikami v releinoi zashchite. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 239 p. (MIRA 18:2)

DROZDOV, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk; PLATONOV, V.V., kand tekhn. nauk

Increase of the sensitivity of the differential protection
systems of transformers. Elek. sta 36 no.4:71-75 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BATURO, V.I.; BAKHVALOV, Yu.A.; BOGUSH, A.G.;
BOLYAYEV, I.P.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.; KAYALOV, G.M.; KLEYMENOV,
V.V.; KOLESNIKOV, E.V.; MALOV, D.I.

Professor Efim Markovich Sinel'nikov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

AP6013582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/010/1181/1182

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.;
 Malov, D. I.; Sinel'nikov, Ye. M.; Brusentsov, L. V.; Denisov, A. A.; Sal'shan, M. V.
 Polyakov, B. A.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.; Burok, V. S.; Gordeyev, V. I.; Kazhdan, A. E.;
 Kovalev, V. Ye.; Kurennyy, E. G.; Potapenko, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor G. M. Kayalov on the occasion of his 60th birthday and 37 years of pedagogical activities

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 10, 1965, 1181-1182

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Engineering Sciences, Professor of RIIZhT Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta; Rostov Institute of Railroad Engineers, Georgiy Mikhaylovich KAYALOV was born on 26 September 60 years ago. He began his working career as a standby electrical construction worker at the Novorossiysk cement factory. In 1929 he graduated from the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute, and between 1928 and 1947 worked in the designing section of the "Elektroprom" trust. Sub-

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ACC NR: AP6013582

sequently, he joined the Rostov department of the GPI Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut; State Designing Institute/ "Tyazhpromelektro-
proyekt" where he advanced from a technician of the designing de-
partment to its chief engineer. From 1933 to 1962 he was docent of
the department of electrification of industrial enterprises of the
NPI Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo
Ordzhonikidze; Novocherkassk Politechnic Institute im. Sergo
a professor of the RIIZhT. He published more than 70 scientific
works, including studies of flywheel-containing electric motors,
investigations of electrical loads of industrial enterprises,
analyses of basic features of real load graphs, (including their
probabilistic modeling), proposals for peak load calculation methods
(based on the theory of mass servicing) and developments of methods
for the calculation of extremal loads of heavy consumers, for the
study of random graphs of reactive loads, for the evaluation of
electric load fluctuations, and the like. G. M. KAYALOV was also
active in the Party, professional, and scientific organizations.
He is a holder of the "For Outstanding Work During the Great
Patriotic War of 1941-1945 ss." medal and the "Badge of Honor"
decoration. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 RB

DROZDOV, A.F.

The organization of higher veterinary education by correspondence is an imminent task. Veterinariia 32 no.11:11 N '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Veterinarnaya bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya, Kektorskii rayon, Dzhambul'skoy oblasti.
(VETERINARY MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)(CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS AND COURSES)

POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; RUBININ, A.Ye.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.D.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; OKUNEVA, L.P.; SHMELEV, V.V.; STULOV, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; NABOROV, V.B.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; KUR'YEROV, V.G.; KHRAMTSOV, B.A.; BATYGIN, K.S.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; KROTOV, O.K.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KRESTOV, B.D.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; SOKOL'NIKOV, G.O.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; STEPANOV, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKIY, A.D.; INGATUSHCHENKO, S.K.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; MAYOROV, B.V., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; ~~DROZDOV, A.G., red.~~; ROZHCHINA, L., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, G., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1961; economically developed countries] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1961 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. I.U.N. Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Economic history)

BLOKHIN, Boris Nikolayevich; SMIRNOV, NA.A, prof., retsenzent;
SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
CHERNOV, T.P., prof., retsenzent; PREDTECHENSKIY, V.M.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RUFFEL', N.A., dots.,
retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, A.G., prof., retsenzent; DROZDOV, A.G., inzh.;
GALITSKIY, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; ZHELUDKOV, V.I., inzh.,
nauchn. red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red.; DASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the construction industry] Tekhnologiya stroi-
tel'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 263 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Lenin-
gradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Smirnov).
2. Kafedra stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo inzhe-
nerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Spiridonova). 3. Zavedu-
yushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva
(for ~~Chernov~~ ~~Chernov~~ ~~Chernov~~ ~~Chernov~~ Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut
imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (for Predtechenskiy, Ruffel'). 5. Zave-
duyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo ar-
khitekturnogo instituta (for Zaytsev). 6. Glavnyy inzhener
Moskovskogo arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya (for
DrozdoV). 7. Direktor Moskovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombi-
nata No.1 (for Galitskiy).

DYKHOVICHENYI, Yuriy Abramovich, inzh.; KRAVTSOV, D.M., inzh.;
LEVITAN, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKROUSHIN, M.M.,
inzh.; TARGANSKIY, N.L., inzh.; SHISHKIN, A.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DROZDOV, A.G., inzh.,
retsenzent; DEKENT'YEV, S.T., inzh., retsenzent; SHEN,
A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KIRILLOV, Ye.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; PERMYAKOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
BALASHOV, S.I., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Large-scale fully prefabricated housing construction in
Moscow] Massovoe polnosobornoe domostroenie v Moskve.
[By] I.U.A. Dykhevichnyi i dr. Moskva, Stroitel'stvo, 1966.
275 p. (MIRA 1966)

L 04276-67

ACC NR: AP6013286

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0082/0082

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V. N.; Glukhikh, I. I.; Drozdov, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A gauge for controlling the parameters of hot products. Class 42, No. 180807

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: measuring apparatus, ceramic manufacturing machinery, heat measurement, *PRODUCTION ENGINEERING*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gauge for controlling the parameters of hot products such as metal pipes (see Fig. 1). The gauge contains an induction coil and a heat-retaining casing with tubes for passing cooling liquid (say, oil). To increase the accuracy of measuring the controlled parameters at high frequencies, the gauge is provided with a nonmagnetic and electrically nonconductive (say, ceramic) tube. This tube protects the casing of the gauge against mechanical damage. The heat-retaining casing is made of a nonmagnetic and electrically nonconductive material, such as a ceramic or quartz.

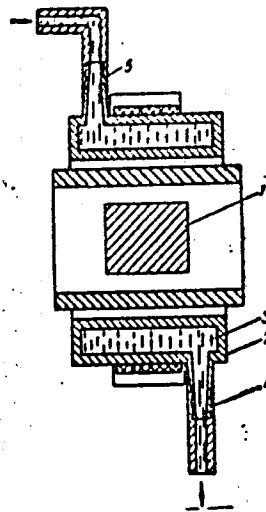
Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2.083.8.082.743:621.774.3

L 04276-67

ACC NR: AP6013286

Fig. 1. 1 - hot product; 2 - heat-retaining casing;
3 - cooling liquid; 4 and 5 - coolant tubes



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Feb65

Card 2/2 ^{fv}

DRUZDOV, A. I.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26177

Author : Drozdov, A.I., Konev, Yu.Ye.

Inst :

Title : Solutions for the Growing of Yeast, Dermatophytes and Other Microorganisms.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya II, L., Medgiz, 1956, 57-60

Abst : The use of material rejected in the penicillin manufacturing process - the mycelium of *Penicillium* - for the preparation of nutrient solutions was investigated. Moist mycelium was pressed and dried at 40 degrees until moisture content equalled 11-15%, then ground in a ball mill. The powder thus obtained was used to prepare a nutrient solution, which was then seeded with 30 varieties of fungi (dermatophytes, yeasts, mucors, aspergillia and penicillia), actinomycetes, and 30 varieties of bacteria.

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26177

Satisfactory growth of microorganisms was obtained with fungus water, which was prepared as follows. A quantity of powder was mixed with 10 times its volume of tap water, refrigerated for 24 hours, heated for 1 hour in a hot water bath at 50 degrees, filtered through a cotton-wool and gauze filter, boiled for 30 minutes, cooled, tested for pH, filtered a second time and sterilized for 30 minutes at 120 degrees. The optimum nutrient solution for fungi was found to be 5% fungus water with 1% of glucose (without glucose, growth is less marked), a pH of 6.7 to 6.8. For bacteria, it was 2% fungus water with or without 1% peptone, and a pH of 7.1-7.2. Mycobacteria develop poorly on fungus water, and lactic bacteria hardly grow at all. Other microorganisms fare no worse, and sometimes better than on standard nutrient solutions. Solutions prepared from mycelium hydrolysate or autolysate are unsuitable for the growth of the microorganisms investigated.

Card 2/2

DROZDOV, A. I.

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35759

Author : DrozdoV, A.I.; Kozoletskaya, M.N.

Title : Concerning the Influence of Dry Heat on Dermatophytes in Cultures and Pathological Material

Orig Pub: V sb., Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniia, II, L, Medgiz, 1956, 70

Abstract: In air dried disinfectant chambers were placed pieces of 30-day cultures of dermatophytes and also hairs and scales from persons sick with dermatomycoses. The viability of the dermatophytes in the pure cultures was less than that in the pathological material. The majority of the dermatophytes perished in the pure cultures after being heated for 30 minutes to 100 degrees,

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USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35759

but in the pathological material only after
30 minutes of heat at 120 degrees. To verify
the viability of the dermatophytes it is recom-
mended that the sowings be made not on solid but
on liquid nourishing mediums.

Card 2/2

.. USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 663

Author : Drozdoz, A.I.

Inst : Leningrad Chemical Pharmaceutical Institute

Title : Growth of Pathogenic and Saprophytic Fungi on Fungal Media

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. chim.-farmatsevt. in-t, 1957, 3, 204-208

Abstract : The suitability of nutrient media, prepared from wastes of penicillin production, for cultivation of 30 fungi varieties and some actinomycetes was investigated. From the dried and ground mycelia of the penicillin were prepared: 1) fungal water; 2) fungal water with glucose; 3) fungal autolysate; 4) fungal hydrolysate. Fungi grew on all media, but the most favorable was 5% fungal water

Card 1/2

- 7 -

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 663

with 1% glucose, on which most dermatophytes, yeasts, and yeast-like fungi grew quite abundantly. Satisfactory growth was also obtained on fungal water. The fungal water was prepared by mixing fungal powder from the mycelium with distilled water in a ratio of 1:10, holding in the cold for 24 hours, heating on a water bath to 50° for 1 hour, filtering through gauze, and boiling the filtrate for 30 minutes. After cooling, the pH is adjusted to 6.7-6.8, the liquid refiltered through a cotton-gauze filter, and sterilized 30 minutes at 120°. Actinomycetes grew weakly on these media. -- M.I. Nakhimovskaya

Card 2/2

DEOZDOV, A.I., Cand Biol Sci--(disc)"Comparative study of
the biological properties of microorganisms ~~sensitive~~ sensitive
and ~~sensitive~~ ^{resistant} to antibiotics." Len, 1959. 20 pp (Min of Health RSFSR.
Len Chem-Pharm Inst), 200 copies (EL, 30-59, 119)

-13 -

KASHKIN, P.N.; DROZDOV, A.I.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; SLUBKO, A.L.

Cultivation properties and viability of antibiotic-resistant
variants of paratyphoid, dysenteriae, and coli bacilli. Antibiotiki
5 no. 5:63-68 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachev imeni S.M. Kirova.
(SALMONELLA) (SHIGELLA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KASHKIN, P.N.; DROZDOV, A.I.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; SLUVKO, A.L.

Biochemical activity, serological properties and pathogenic characteristics of antibiotic-resistant variants of paratyphoid, dysenterial and coli bacilli. Antibiotiki 6 no.1:58-67 Ia '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.
(SALMONELLA PARATYPHI) (SHIGELLA)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DROZDOV, A.I.

Activity of catalase, peroxidase and some dehydrases in antibiotic
sensitive and resistant bacteria of the intestinal group. Eksp. 1
klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:86-92 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTIBIOTICS) (ENZYMES)

DOBROMYSLOV, V.V.; DRQZDOV, A.I.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.

Experimental model of visceral mycosis in mice and rats. Eksp. i
klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:192-196 '88. (MIRA 15:5)
(MYCOSIS)

DOBROMYSLOV, V.V.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.; DROZDOV, A.I.

Producing a model of experimental onychomycosis in animals.

Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:197-202 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(MYCOSIS)

(NAILS (ANATOMY)—DISEASES)

DOBROMYSLOV, V.V.; DROZDOV, A.I.; KONEV, Yu.Ye.

Experimental superficial dermatomycosis in guinea pigs and rabbits. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.8;21-25. Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy mikologii (zav. A.A. Kondrat'yeva)
Leningradskogo instituta antibiotikov.

L 42982-66 EWT(m)/LWP(1)/I RM/WW/JW/JED/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6013232

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Volkov, V. L.; Drozdov, A. K.; Kabyshev, A. S.; Leont' yev, N. G.;
Ustinov, V. K.; Frayman, R. S.; Tsirlin, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of trichlorosilane. Class 12, No. 180594¹ [announced by the
Podol' sk Chemical Metallurgy Plant (Polol' skiy khimiko-metallurgicheskiy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, hydrogen chloride, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a
trichlorosilane by an interaction of silicon-containing crudes with hydrogen chloride.
To prevent forming dangerously explosive polychlorosilanes,¹ coarse-crushed
silicon-containing crude of 30-mm particle size is used with ²/₆ a continuous feed of
hydrogen chloride. Conversion is completed by reciprocal circulation of the silicon-
containing crudes in the reaction apparatus equipped with an arrangement for mixing
and conveying solid crude. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr64/

Card 1/1 hs

RUDAYA, I.I.; DROZDOV, A.L., inzh., retsenzent; BULATOV, B.N., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of diesel locomotives] Elektricheskoe
oborudovanie teplovozov. Izd.2. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 271 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Diesel locomotive--Electric equipment)

DROZDOV, A.M.; MAKHACHASHVILI, A.I.; FROLOV, M.A., inzh. (g.Kaliningrad);
LEONT'YEV, Yu.S.; POLITKO, K.I.

From the editor's mailbox. Zhel.dortransp. 42 no.9:95-96
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Stantsiya Olen'ye Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Drozdov). 2.
Nachal'nik stantsii Melitopol' (for Makhachashvili). 3. Starshiy
pomoshchnik nachal'nika stantsii Kamyshin Privolzhskoy dorogi
(for Leont'yev). 4. Dezhurnyy stantsii Kamyshin Privolzhskoy
dorogi (for Politko).
(Railroads)